

Whereas the regime in Iran has made clear the nefarious intentions behind its nuclear program in a series of inflammatory and reprehensible statements, including calling for Israel to be “wiped off the map” at a conference titled “A World without Zionism” and asserting that the Holocaust was a “myth” and that Israel should be transferred to Europe;

Whereas previous activities of the regime, including the sponsorship of terrorist groups such as Hezbollah, Hamas, and Islamic Jihad through the provision of funding, training, weapons, and safe haven and the destabilization of neighboring countries such as Iraq, Israel, and Lebanon, indicate that a nuclear-armed Iran would pose an unprecedented threat to the national security of the United States;

Whereas the Director General of the IAEA, Mohamed El Baradei, has publicly stated that once the Government of Iran perfects its capability to produce nuclear material and completes a parallel weaponization program, it would be only months away from building a nuclear bomb;

Whereas the Institute for Science and International Security, a Washington, D.C., nonproliferation advocacy group, released a January 2, 2006, satellite photograph showing extensive new construction at the Natanz facility;

Whereas the IAEA Board of Governors passed a resolution on September 24, 2005, indicating that Iran's noncompliance with its IAEA obligations would result in the referral of Iran to the United Nations Security Council under Article XII.C of the Statute of the IAEA;

Whereas each member of the EU-3, the leading partner of the United States in diplomatic efforts regarding Iran's nuclear program, has publicly stated its intention to refer Iran to the United Nations Security Council and called for an “extraordinary meeting” of the IAEA Board of Governors on February 2, 2006;

Whereas the Governments of China and Russia have expressed agreement with the United States and the EU-3 that the Government of Iran has violated its commitments to the IAEA;

Whereas China and Russia sit on the United Nations Security Council, and their cooperation would be required to enact any substantive Security Council measures against the Government of Iran; and

Whereas the Government of Iran has demonstrated no interest in Russia's offer to enrich Iran's uranium feedstock into power plant fuel on Russian territory, further demonstrating its aversion to compromise:

Now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring), That Congress—

(1) categorically condemns the Government of Iran for its flagrant violations of its obligations under the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, done at Washington, London, and Moscow July 1, 1968, and entered into force March 5, 1970 (commonly referred to as the “Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty”);

(2) calls for the immediate suspension of all uranium enrichment activities of the Government of Iran;

(3) supports calls for an emergency meeting of the Board of Governors of the IAEA for the purpose of immediately referring Iran to the United Nations Security Council;

(4) calls on all nuclear suppliers to cease immediately cooperation with Iran on nuclear materials, equipment, and technology; and

(5) calls on the Governments of Russia and China to demonstrate that they are responsible stakeholders in the international community by supporting efforts to refer Iran to

the United Nations Security Council and by taking appropriate measures in response to Iran's violations of its commitments under the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

SENATE RESOLUTION 352—COM-MENDING THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN LONGHORNS FOOTBALL TEAM FOR WINNING THE 2005 BOWL CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP

Mrs. HUTCHISON (for herself and Mr. CORNYN) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 352

Whereas the Longhorns won the BCS national championship game, defeating the University of Southern California by a score of 41-38 at the Rose Bowl in Pasadena, California on January 4, 2006;

Whereas the Longhorns have now won four football national titles;

Whereas this historic victory—the 800th win in school history—marks the culmination of an undefeated, 13-0 season;

Whereas, by scoring 652 points during their undefeated season, the Longhorns set an NCAA record for points scored in a single season;

Whereas the University of Texas now owns the longest-active winning streak in the Nation at 20 games;

Whereas, under the leadership of Coach Mack Brown, the Longhorns claimed the Big 12 Conference South Division title, won the Big 12 Conference championship, and earned their eighth consecutive bowl game berth;

Whereas the Longhorns boast seven All-Americans, including Will Allen, Justin Blalock, Aaron Harris, Michael Huff, Jonathan Scott, Rodrigue Wright, and Vince Young;

Whereas quarterback Vince Young—a Heisman Trophy finalist, recipient of the Davey O'Brien National Quarterback Award, and the Maxwell Award winner—was named the Most Valuable Player of the Rose Bowl;

Whereas, Vince Young scored three touchdowns and gained 467 total yards in the championship game, and he became the first player in NCAA history to rush for more than 1,000 yards and pass for more than 3,000 in the same season;

Whereas the Longhorns were captained by Ahmard Hall, David Thomas, Rodrigue Wright, and Vince Young at the Rose Bowl;

Whereas Ahmard Hall, the male 2005 Big 12 Sportsman of the Year, served his country as a Sergeant in the United States Marine Corps for four years—serving tours in Kosovo and Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan—prior to joining the team as a walk-on in 2003 and ultimately rising to the position of starting fullback and team captain;

Whereas the entire Longhorns team should be commended for its inspirational work, determination, and success;

Whereas the University of Texas at Austin has a long tradition of athletic and academic excellence; and

Whereas the Longhorns have brought great honor to themselves, their university, and the great State of Texas: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate—

(1) commends the University of Texas at Austin Longhorns football team for winning the 2005 Bowl Championship Series national championship;

(2) congratulates the team for completing an undefeated, 13-0 season; and

(3) directs the Secretary of the Senate to make available to the University of Texas at

Austin an enrolled copy of this resolution for appropriate display.

SENATE RESOLUTION 353—EXPRESSING CONCERN WITH THE DELIBERATE UNDERMINING OF DEMOCRATIC FREEDOMS AND JUSTICE IN CAMBODIA BY PRIME MINISTER HUN SEN AND THE GOVERNMENT OF CAMBODIA

Mr. FRIST (for himself, Mr. REID, Mr. MCCONNELL, Mr. MCCAIN, Mr. COLEMAN, and Mr. LUGAR) submitted the following resolution; which was considered and agreed to:

S. RES. 353

Whereas the United States affirms its support and respect for the welfare, human rights and dignity of the people of Cambodia;

Whereas, under the leadership of Prime Minister Hun Sen, the Government of Cambodia has engaged in a systematic campaign to undermine the democratic opposition, stifle critics of the Government, and silence and intimidate civil society in Cambodia;

Whereas, despite constitutional guarantees of freedom of expression and association in Cambodia, Prime Minister Hun Sen and the Government of Cambodia have consistently and blatantly violated basic democratic principles, the rule of law, and human rights in Cambodia;

Whereas the United States, the United Nations, and other international donors have publicly expressed concern with Prime Minister Hun Sen's authoritarian conduct (including inappropriate influence and control over the judiciary) and the official corruption and climate of impunity that exist in Cambodia today;

Whereas evidence of the campaign to undermine the democratic opposition in Cambodia is found in the revocation of parliamentary immunity of opposition leaders Sam Rainsy, Chea Poch, and Cheam Channy, and the 7-year prison sentence of Cheam Channy for allegedly forming “a secret army to overthrow the government” and 18-month sentence in absentia of Sam Rainsy on charges of allegedly defaming Prime Minister Hun Sen;

Whereas evidence of the campaign to stifle critics of the Government of Cambodia is found in the detention and charges of criminal defamation of radio journalist Mom Sonando and Rong Chhum, president of the Cambodian Independent Teachers Association;

Whereas the decision by Prime Minister Hun Sen and the Government of Cambodia on January 25, 2006, to drop all charges against Mom Sonando, Rong Chhum, Kem Sokha, and Pa Nguon is a welcome step, but does little to alleviate the underlying climate of intimidation in Cambodia;

Whereas evidence of the campaign to silence and intimidate civil society is found in the arrest and detention of human rights activist Kem Sokha, Yeng Virak, and Pa Nguon on charges of criminal defamation;

Whereas other champions of democracy in Cambodia, including former parliamentarian Om Radsady and labor leader Chea Vichea, were brutally murdered in Cambodia, and no one has been brought to justice for committing these heinous crimes;

Whereas Cambodia is a donor dependant country, and more than \$2,000,000,000 has been invested by donors in the democratic development of that country; and